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Falmouth, August 15.

THE 12th instant arrived here the *Marguarite* of *New-York*, from whence she came in 6 weeks; The master says, that he left that Colony in a very thriving condition. The 13th came into this Port a Caper of *Zealand*, called the *Prince William*, mounted with 20 Guns, being bound for the *West-Indies*.

Naples, Aug. 2. This week are arrived here seven Galleys, with several small Vessels and Barks from *Reggio*, from whence they bring 3 Regiments of Foot and 3 Troops of Horse, under the command of the Count *de Barbo*, which with other Forces that are raising here are to be transported to *Milan*, and to *Cataloxia*, but the difficulty will be how to get them thither, 26 *French* Galleys plying between *Piombino* and *Civita Vecchia*, insomuch that several small Boats and Felucca's who departed from hence with passengers for *Leghorn*, are this day returned, having landed their Passengers in the Popes Dominions.

Vienna, Aug. 14. The Letters from *Hungary* say, that the Rebels had been obliged with their whole force to repass the River *Theis*, and that the Imperial Troops though inferiour to them in number, did follow them very close, with intention to Fight them. Couriers arrive here very frequently from the Imperial Army, the last that came, brought an account that the French had taken the Fort of *Kiel*, and had put the City of *Strasburg* in a great alarm.

Ratisbonne, August 15. The Deputies of the City of *Strasburg*, having presented a Memorial to the Dyet, representing the great danger they are at present in from the *French*, the States reflecting how much the whole Empire is concerned in the preservation of the said City, resolved that the Emperor should be prayed to please to take care of that City, which hath been always faithful to his Interests, and those of the Empire. Upon this occasion the Deputies of the Electors Palatin of *Bavaria*, and *Saxony*, did represent to the Dyet, how necessary it was to apply their endeavours to procure a Peace, which could only put an end to those ruines and devastations which so many Princes and Countries of the Empire suffer under, and that to that end, they ought without any delay to take into consideration the propositions of Peace which had been made in *April* last by the *French* Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, and had by the Emperors order been communicated to the Dyet. We are told that there are at present at the Court at *Bavaria*, Ministers from many Princes of the Empire, that they have frequent conferences, and that it is believed there is some Negotiation of importance on foot.

Dantzick, Aug. 15. The differences between the Burghers of this City, which were occasioned at first by the banishment of Dr. *Strauch*, and have since been the cause of so much disorder and disturbance here, are now almost accommodated by the return of the said Doctor and the pains that our Magistrates have taken to soften and reconcile those Spirits, that were so much embittered against each other; and among other things it is ordered, that all those books and papers which have been published and sent abroad, as well in favour as in prejudice of the said Doctor *Strauch*, shall be called in, and no regard had to them. The advice we have from *Poland*, is, that the Ambassadors of that Crown in *Moscovy* had concluded a Treaty with that Court to the satisfaction of the former, having after much contending obtained the chief points of their Commission, *Viz.* The restitution of *Kiovia* and *Smolensko*, the *Moscovites* finding it necessary at this time that they are threatned with so heavy a War by the *Turks*, to keep the friendship of the Crown of *Poland*.

Copenhagen. Aug. 20. Our endeavours for the relief of *Christianstadt* have proved ineffectual, for the 13 instant the Governour, finding the Inhabitants reduced to the last extremity, and that there was no hopes of any Succors, the *Suedes* having shut up the place with 35 Bulwarks or Redoubts, Capitulated, and the 15th the Garrison marched out with Arms, Bag and Baggage. Our Army understanding that the Capitulation was made, decamped and marched towarps *Mollerod*, which the *Suedes* being informed of, 600 Horse fell upon the Rear of the *Danes* but were so well received that 160, among whom were several Gentlemen as Volontiers, were killed upon the place, and several taken prisoners.

Ditto, Aug. 20. The 18th instant arrived here two Officers from *Christianstadt*, who have given the King an account, That the place being reduced to a very great necessity, so far, that they within had for some time eaten Horse-flesh, Cats, &c. and finding that the *Suedes* Army was posted in that manner, having possessed themselves of all the Hills and Posts about the Town, and very strongly fortified them, that it was impossible for Our Army to relieve them, the Governor had on Saturday last thought fit to accept of the terms offered him by the *Suedes*, *Viz.* That the Garrison should march out with Arms, Bag and Baggage, and 3 pieces of Cannon, and should be conducted to *Elsenburg*; That the Inhabitants should have a general pardon for all that is past, and might either continue there or retire to some other place as they should like best, &c. The *Suedes* detachment that was sent towards *Norway* to joyn with other Troops for the relief of *Babus*, are come back to *Schonen*.

Hamburg, Aug. 23. It is not to be doubted but that the design of the Elector of *Brandenburg* is upon the Isle of *Rugen*, and that the execution of it is only delayed, till the *Danes* Fleet returns upon that Coast, that while the Elector makes the attack on the side of *Pomeren*, the *Danes* may make a descent on the side of the Sea, at least alarm the *Suedes*, and oblige them to keep part of their Troops there. The Sieur *Juels* Admiral of the *Danes* Fleet is now at *Wolgast*, to confer with his Electoral Hignness about the executing the said design. In the mean time *Gripswaldt* con-